### BRIDGE JAM, WITH EIGHT LOOPS

FIRST TEST SHOWS MORE ROOM FOR THE FRAY, ANYWAY.

And By and By, When the System Is Better Understood, the Male Hog May Be Made to Crush Less-Fight Now Restricted to the South Side of the Loops.

The eight loop Bridge entrance reform had its first practical test in the rush hours last evening. It was the general opinion of Bridge officers and street railroad men that it worked well. Laymen who observed the proceedings came to the conclusion that there was every bit as much and as flerce fighting at car platforms as there ever had been, but the most sceptical of them admitted that the reform had at least given the fighters more room to strug-

Two lines of trolley cars have been assigned to each of the eight loops. It is the rule that the Manhattan bound passen gers must leave the cars at the north side of each loop on the arrival of the cars, and that the gates of the car will then be closed and not opened until the car reaches the other side of the loop, where passengers will be admitted at all four gates.

At the request of Bridge Engineer McLean the street car people did not enforce the gate closing part of the rule very strictly last night. Mr. McLean thought that folks ought to have time to be educated up to the new system by degrees.

A row of big policemen enforced the rule strictly on the new loops, which are a hundred paces or more nearer Brooklyn than the old loops. It could be seen from their work what will happen when the rule i enforced at the loops next to Park row. The police shoo everybody to the south

side of the loops. They shout aloud the information that it is no use going to the north side of the loops, because no one will be allowed to board a car on the north side. But the old Brooklyn habit of running out to the roadway to meet a car and begin the battle for entrance by battering the arriving passengers who are trying to get off died hard. The police had to use their hands to deflect some of those most ardent for the

Under the old system there was a free fight every forty-eight seconds on each loop. The number of fights per hour per loop has now been decreased by half. The number of cars has not been increased because the Bridge rules make it necessary for the cars to keep 102 feet apart coming over the Bridge.

Vice-President Calderwood of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system said last night that he thought the 102 foot rule was made in the old days of single truck cars. The bobbing and bouncing of the old single truck cars racked the Bridge structure much more severely than do the present cars. If the Bridge Commissioner would take this into consideration, Mr. Calderwood said, it would be possible to get 300 cars over the Bridge in an hour, instead of 275 as now, and

Bridge in an hour, instead of 275 as now, and some 2,500 more persons would get seats.

Until now it has not been possible to move the cars across the loops fast enough to run more than 280 over the Bridge an hour. Mr. Calderwood admitted ruefully that the swinish fighting about the gates of each car as it came within reach of the passengers waiting for it, was still disgraceful. After several of the roughest and ugliest fights, enlivened by the screams of women and the tearing of men's clothes, Mr. Calderwood pointed out that the care went out not so very much overgrowded and that the fighting had been quite unnecessary, even from the point of view of people who could not possibly wait to take another car.

The congestion at the lower set of loops

people who could not possibly wait to take another car.

The congestion at the lower set of loops was still rather bad last night. The people who came to take cars were not familiar with the new arrangement and did not know, immediately, where to go. Each track has a sign over it, telling the lines which use it. There is a great blackboard near the police telephone booth at the end of the Bridge, which tells what cars run over each loop, and each loop has a sign hanging down from it bearing its number in a figure three feet tall. But it took just a little time for people to study these things out.

Every one who stopped clogged the channel. The police had just about as much as they could do, at the lower loops, to keep folks from getting under the fenders of the cars. They had no time to keep the crowds from charging on the cars at the

or the cars. They had no time to keep the crowds from charging on the cars at the northern end of the loop before they were brought across to the south end.

The assignment of the different lines to loops was done with the idea of dividing the traffic as evenly as possible between all the loops. It seemed to be the opinion of the stream lest night that several changes experts last night that several changes would be necessary. It seemed better that the most heavily patronized lines be assigned to the loops furthest away from the entrance, so that there would be less impeding of the crowds coming through the the crowds who cally stand and wait rowds who only stand and wait

Part of the new arrangement was the putting in of a new stairway near the second set of loops, with the intention that people who wanted to avoid the jam at the first group of loops should go up the Bridge group of loops should go up the Bridge entrance, cross the platform over the first set of loops and come down at the second. It was apparent last night that the people did not take to this plan. They felt, apparently, that it was better to push through the hurly burly than to climb stairs only to come down them again a few hundred feet further on. But those who came into the bridge over the Third avenue elevated trains were able to get to the far loops rather more comfortably than under the old cenditions.

rather more comfortably that cenditions.

Besides Mr. Calderwood, Deputy Bridge Commissioner Robinson, Supt. Dow S. Smith of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system and other officials studied the effect of the new plan on the rush hour crowds. It was said that Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal was there, but if he was he Lindenthal was there, but kept away from the others.

Capt. Murtha put seventeen extra policemen at the task of helping people to learn the new method. Some of them grew very cross before the strangular two peoples are seventeen. cross before the strenuous two hours were cross before the strenuous two hours were over. The Sun reporter came up behind one who was waving his arm at rampant herds of set-jawed Brooklyn men and women, motioning them away from the north side of the loops. He was shouting at them, with great apparent feeling:

"Git over the other side you Brooklyn." Git over the other side, you Brooklyn dopes. Git over. You can't get a car on this side. G'wan, you dopes, g'wan. You don't know enough to know what's good

for you."

The persons addressed did not seem to mind. They were too busy. Capt. Murtha said that he thought the new plan had reduced by one-half the discomfort of standing and waiting for the cars, but that there was no perceptible diminution of the violence used by the rough and tumble fighters when a car had arrived.

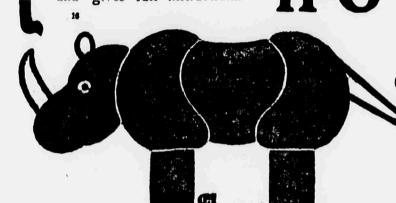
There was one little accident during the

There was one little accident during the day. A Graham avenue car coming into the outermost loop (No. 8) iumped the track and ran into one of the Bridge posts. A Park avenue car coming down the grade behind it smashed into the rear platform. Both cars were full. There was a lot of yelling and scrambling and pretty much exerybody was thrown off his feet. Some went into the laps of those who were in the seats; others went clear to the floor. Traffic. There was one little accident during the seats: others went clear to the floor. Traffic was interrupted for half an hour, in the morning rush hours, by the accident

Indiana Will Salute New Monument. Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dedication next Saturday of the monument which Paulus Hook Chapter paughters of the American Revolution, has erected at Grand and Washington streets, Jersey City, to commemorate the battle of Paulus Hook, which was fought on the spot, received a letter from the Navy Department yesterday saying that a vessel, probably the Indiana, would be detailed to firm a salute on the occasion of the cele are a salute on the occasion of the cele

It is the quality of oats used, as well as the steam cooking of H-O, that makes all the difference between it and other oat foods. We change the starch into digestible deliciousness. We are the only millers who do.

 Handsome solid gold-filled watches for the boys and beautiful blue enameled and gold chatelaine watches for the girls who can solve the H-O Kinderbeast puzzles. Every package contains a puzzle gives full instructions.



#### CREDIT LYONNAIS INQUIRES.

AMERICAN RAILROADS NOW UN DER ITS SCRUTINY.

Edmond Parville, Its Chief Statistician, Has Gone Over the New York Central and Pennsylvania Systems-Prospects of Wider Market Abroad for Our Stocks

It was learned yesterday that for nearly year the Crédit Lyonnais, the great French bank whose capital is 250,000,000 francs and surplus 100,000,000 francs, has had under way an investigation of the condition of American railroads. The exhaustive character of the investigation is shown by the fact that the bank's representative, Edmond Parville, chief statistician in the Paris home office, has been in this country nine months and in that time has examined only the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems.

While Mr. Parville, who was at the local offices of the Crédit Lyonnais yesterday after several weeks spent in a physical examination of the New York Central system, was disinclined to discuss the purpose of the big French bank in its investigation, it is known that its action is due to two

The first of these is found in the general turning of French capital to American ventures, which has been witnessed in the cotton and coffee trades. The second is the movement under way among several of the more important international banking houses to create a market for American securities in Paris.

It is well understood in international banking circles that the purpose in the formation of the trust company recently organized in Basle, Switzerland, was to assist in creating a wider Continental market for American accurities. In France the charges for transferring securities have been prohibitive, but an effort is now making to bring about a change in this In his interview with a SUN reporter

yesterday Mr. Parville proved to be a very cautious young man, in either French

very cautious young man, in either French or English.

"It is a matter of business, you understand," Mr. Parville said in explanation of his reticence. "The purpose of the investigation and its results are, in detail, for the bank to speak of. I am only a soldier under orders. There are some things I am at liberty to say, however.

"In the first place it is wrong to imagine that the Crédit Lyonnais itself is contemplating investments in American railroad plating investments in American railroad banking business. In the course of that business it, of course, comes into temporary possession of many securities, in-cluding those of your railroads and it de-cided to inform itself thoroughly on their value.

"Of course the Crédit Lyonnais has many

friends and clients who might also desire to know about these securities and who might make investments here; who knows? But not the Crédit Lyonnais. "The Crédit Lyonnais has made many

similar investigations in other countries than yours. For instance, in Russia a most careful examination was carried out. This is also true of Germany and Italy and other nations. It is a custom of the bank.

nations. It is a custom of the bank."
"Is it not true, however," asked The Sunman, "that this is the first time the Credit Lyonnais has turned its attention to the American investment field? Is not this the first exhaustive investigation of our

"Yes," said Mr. Parville, "that is a fact. But, as I said, we have made similar investigations in other countries.
"So far I have examined the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads. They are, of course, among those we know best in

France.

"I went over all the lines of the Pennsylvania, including the roads in which the Pennsylvania is interested, as the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western. My investigations also carried me over the lines west of Pittshung as far as St. Louis.

burg as far as St. Louis.

"I have just completed a similar inspection of the Central system. This included examinations of the Michigan Central, the examinations of the Michigan Central, the Big Four and other lines, to each of which about ten days were devoted.

"White the physical conditions of the various lines was, of course,—looked into, their statistics of operation and finance were chiefly sought. I have gathered a

great mass of reports and statements cover-ing these important points, and must now sift and analyze them.

"Until I have gone into the statistics thoroughly, it will be impossible for me to give an intelligent opinion of the value of the roads. I only know, as you do here, that both the Pennsylvania and the New York Central are great railroads. The methods of corration and the conditions that both the Pennsylvania and the New York Central are great railroads. The methods of operation and the conditions under which the roads are conducted make a comparison with French roads almost impossible. For instance, we have no road at all comparable to the Norfolk and West-ern, the great soft coal road.

ern, the great soft coal road.

"The investigation of the Southern and Western roads will probably be undertaken next. The plan of the Credit Lyonnais in starting this movement was to include all the more important roads here in its examination. I have had no advices regarding a change in the plan."

THREW LAMP AT HIS WIFE?

Blacksmith, Whose Wife Dies of Burns Arrested-Accident, Says Son. James Wilkerson, a blacksmith, of 38 Fast 139th street, was locked up in the

Tremont station last night on a charge of throwing a lighted lamp at his wife. Mrs. Wilkerson told the police that she had a quarrel with her husband on Oct. 31 and that he threw a lighted lamp at her. She was badly burned, and died in the Manhattan State Hospital. Wilkerson's son says that his mother dropped the lamp and accidentally set fire to herself."

#### Antique Bellows Fire Sets and Andirons, in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Spark-guards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases, Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.

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#### MR. GREEN'S SLAYER INDICTED

DEFENCE OF INSANITY, IF HE IS TRIED, FORESHADOWED.

sie Davis Under Subpæns and to Be Examined at Her House-Committee of Aldermen to Attend the Funeral To-day.-Finance Department Meeting.

Cornelius Williams, the murderer of Andrew H. Green, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday and will be brought to trial as soon as possible. His lawyer, A. H. Kaffenburgh, said yesterday that he had had a long talk with Williams and was satisfied that he is insane. He took a physician who is a specialist in brain diseases with him to the Tombs and the specialist gave it as his opinion that Williams is a paranoiac. Mr. Kaffenburgh said that he was ready to let an alienist selected by himself and one selected by the District Attorney examine Williams, and that he will abide by the result. Mr. Jerome said he wasn't ready to meet any such proposition.

Williams raved a good deal in the Tombe yesterday of his wrongs. He said that he had been ruined by Bessie Davis and that from the time he first met that woman he had ceased to believe that there was a God. On the very morning that he murdered Mr. Green, he said, he met a man

who flung in his face one of the stories the Davis woman had told of him. This taunt so infuriated him, he said, that he resolved at once to kill Mr. Green.

Bessie Davis, under the name of Mrs. Elias, occupies the handsome house at 286 Central Park West. Her lawyer, A. C. Nanz, declared yesterday that he was entirely in the woman's confidence and that he could answer for it that she did not know Andrew H. Green and had never seen him in her life. Lawyer Nanz says that she made her money in Wall Street. Her husband, he says, was a Pullman porter named Matthew Davis, with whom she quarrelled and from whom she obtained a divorce in 1895.

divorce in 1895.

Last April Mrs. Elias had a christening at her house. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church was called in to baptize a girl child, who was known as Gwendolin Davis. Ten days later this child died and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. A monument, for which the mother paid \$5,000, was erected

at the grave.
District Attorney Jerome, in discussing the case, said yesterday:
"From certain information which I have
in my possession, the source of which I
cannot disclose, I am satisfied that Mr.
Green never knew or saw this Davis

woman."

It was said at the District Attorney's office that Mr. Nanz had called there to ask that his client be excused from answering in person a subposna served on her, as she was too weak to leave her bed. His request was granted, and it was arranged that Assistant District Attorney Appleton should visit the Elias house at 236 Central Park West to-day to receive the woman

Mr. Green's funeral will take place at the Brick Church this morning at 16 o clock Delegations from all of the organizations of which he was a member will attend. The employees of the Finance Department, to the number of fully 300, met yesterday afternoon in the Stewart Building.

day afternoon in the Stewart Building. Comptroller Grout said:
"It is a painful duty which brings us here. Many of you have known Mr. Green personally. There are a number still in the department who were here with him thirty years ago, and inasmuch as his record was one of the best of the records in this department, and inasmuch as under him the department became more of a power in the city government than it ever had been in the fore, it seemed peculiarly proper that the before, it seemed peculiarly proper that the members of the department should gather here to express formally their regret at his death and their appreciation of Mr.

ms death and their appreciation of Mr. Green's services."

## Deputy Comptroller Phillips also spoke.

Deputy Comptroller Stevenson moved the adoption of a series of resolutions which

We add our voice to that of the entire community in regretting that the municipality has lost an advocate for the right, for development, for civic triumph, unsurpassed in the 250 years of its history, a man who fear lessly fought at all times for that which i lessly fought at all times for that which is good in city government, whose perseverance and foresight were primarily effective in securing the creation of the Greater New York, and whose love of the beautiful and artistic has served for the embellishment and adornment of this city until it has become conspicuous among the great cities of the world for its parks, monuments and public buildings.

buildings.

The resolutions were seconded by H. J.
Storrs and Isaac S. Barrett, who have
been employed in the Finance Department
since Mr. Green was Comptroller.

When the Aldermen meet to-day they
will sit only long enough to approve of the budget, and pass bond issues of \$10,000 to pay for the celebration of the opening of Williamsburg Bridge and \$40,000 for the representation of New York at the St. Louis representation of New York at the St. Louis exposition. After listening to a message from the Mayor upon the work Mr. Green did for the city the board will adopt appropriate resolutions of regret and sympathy and will then adjourn.

President Fornes of the Aldermen and Aldermen T. P. Sullivan and John T. McCall conferred with the Mayor vesterday upon

conferred with the Mayor yesterday upon a proposal which has been made for the holding of some appropriate exercises in the City Hall in memory of Mr. Green.

Mr. Low told the representatives of the

### W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE WORTH

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have, by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sales of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. Just as good as those that ave been costing you from \$5.00 to 7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere in the world. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere in the world. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe in the market to-day.

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes nd sells more men's Goodyear Welt (hand swed process) \$3.50 shoes than any other annufacturer in the world.

\$25,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas \$3.50 shoes. Corona is the highest grade patent leather made.



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708-710 Broadway, c. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
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785 Broad Street.
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Help for Pedestrians-male. A walking shoe that won't pinch or chafe; heavy soles and leather

ining; waterproofed. The Pedestrian; \$5.

Noticed how much button shoes re being worn?

Noticed the capital new last we have in button calf and patent leather? \$3.50.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 18th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 88d St.

board that he was in sympathy with the suggestion, but that Mr. Green's relatives were averse to anything in the nature of a public service. It was then decided to leave to the Aldermen, who meet to-day, the decision as to the manner in which civic recognition should be taken of Mr. Green's services to the city.

President Fornes will attend the funeral to-day, and he sent letters yesterday to Aldermen McCall, Parsons, Sullivan, Doull, Gass, Stewart, Willett and Vice-Chairman Parsons, asking them to accompany him as a committee representing the board.

LESSON IN A. H. GREEN'S MURDER.

Negro Who Says Prominent Men Robbed Him to Have His Sanity Inquired Into. Longford Zuill Blackett, a West Indian negro, about 30 years old, was sent to be vue Hospital from the Tombs police court by Magistrate Cornell yesterday afternoon. Blackett had asked for warrants for the arrest of prominent citizens in New York and Brooklyn, telling a rambling story about having been robbed by them of money that had been sent him by his

mother. "He appears to be insane," said Magistrate Cornell, "and I am not going to permit him to leave this court except to be examined by competent judges as to his mental condition. I do not think that we are half careful enough in these matters.

"Ordinarily an insane negro of this kind would be carelessly sent away to nurse his fancied grievances until goaded on to homicidal fury. If the negro Williams had been restrained just as soon as he began to imagine himself the victim of wrongs the murder of Andrew H. Green would have been prevented."

While the negro was waiting for the necessary papers to be made out a policeman asked him to point out the man who had taken his money. Blackett pointed toward Magistrate Cornell and said:

"It was the man in the chair. He put his hand in my pocket and took out the money." I do not think that we are half

noney."
This declaration was strangely in contrast with a neatly written statement of his alleged wrongs which he had submitted to the Magistrate, and it led to the belief that he had not prepared the statement, but that it had been given to him by some one who wanted to injure the persons whose names were mentioned in it. The list contained the names of several respectable young women.

SECRET TRIALS FOR DIVORCE. Vice-Chancellor Pitney Will Hear Them In Camera Hercafter.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney surprised lawvers and newspaper men in Chancery Chambers. Jersey City, yesterday by ordering the court room cleared while he heard the uncontested suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Lillian A. Bartine of Hackensack, against William Bartine who, she said, leserted her in 1900, five years after their marriage. The pair have one child, 7 years old. The Vice-Chancellor listened to the testimony in private with only Mrs. Bartine, her lawyer, Cornelius Doremus, and the court stenographer in the room and an-nounced that he would recommend a decree

in favor of the plaintiff.

The Vice-Chancellor said that in the future he intended to hear all divorce cases in camera. Chancellor Magie once said that secret hearings encouraged persons to seek divorce and he believed that publicity should be given to divorce suits. should be given to divorce suits. OUT OF JAIL BY PETITION.

Man Taken on Body Execution Files Petition

in Bankruptey Henry H. Hendrick, a clerk, residing at 152 East Fifty-sixth street, who has been in Ludlow Street Jail since Nov. 11 under a body execution on a judgment obtained against him on Oct. 28 for \$261 in favor of against him on Oct. 28 for \$261 in favor of Regins Biberfeld, in the Fourth District Court, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday as a poor person with liabilities of \$777 and no assets. The petition was filed to try to get him out of jail in this way. He intends to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States District Court to enable the court to examine the claim under which he was arrested. If he is found to be dischargeable under the Bankruptcy law, the court will be asked to discharge him from imprisonment.



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Look for it in the pocket. Is it in yours? No?-Then

there is a doubt. Next time remember our Label stands for modern tailoring at honest prices.

Our Frock or Paddock Overcoats, \$28.00 to \$45.00. Better, not made. To have a tailor experiment on you, it would cost

Tourist or Belted-back Overcoats, \$20.00 to \$35.00.

\$75.00.

All the good kind of Overcoats, \$12.00 to \$45.00. Suits of the very newest ma-

terials, \$12.00 to \$30.00. House Comforts that are new and stylish: -Smoking Jackets (dinner coat style), \$4.00 to

Bath Robes, \$2.65 to \$10.00. Dressing Gowns, \$5 to \$25.

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CALLS THE BRITISH EDUCATION

PEER TALKS TO PARSONS.

BILL AN INIQUITY.

den, Ex-Bowery Walter, by Methodists.

olleague Tells of Present Church Persecutions in the Fight Across the Sea-Great Reception to Lord Lyve-

Courtenay Robert Percy Vernon, third Baron Lyveden, who is proud of having slung hash on the Bowery, worked as a steward on a South American steamer and done other things in seeing the world in the interval between leaving the parental rectory in England and succeeding to seat in the House of Lords, appeared at the Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday and made a few remarks about the education situation, and the passive re sistance movement in England.

Before his Lordship could be admitted to the preachers' session, which by rule admits of the presence of ministers only, t was necessary to suspend the by-laws. In the meantime Lord Lyveden was fre quently taken for a clergyman by the bystanders in the corridors of the Methodist building. When the employees in the building, secretaries, stenographers, elevator men, porters, typesetters and book agents discovered, however, that there was a real Lord in the corridor the impromptu recep tion he held must have surprised even his democratic self.

He was just as cordially received by the preachers whom he told that the Education bill is an iniquitous measure, which he would use his position to defeat.

"I intend to use my vote in the House of Lords, as well as my right of speech, to the utmost in the effort to abolish the Education act," was the way he put it.

A speaker at the preachers' meeting before Lord Lyveden was admitted was Dr. Henry S. Lunn, his friend, who is chairmen of the New Reform Club of London.

Dr. Lunn is a member of the national passive resistance committee of England. sive resistance committee of England, and a co-worker of the Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London. His talk was as loudly applauded as that of Lord Lyveden. He deplored the fact that there should be a conflict between Conformists and Nonconformists, but, if there must be one he said it must be to f there must be one, he said it must be to As an instance of Anglican bigotry Dr. to it," said Dr. Sanford. "And concerning" the Charity Hospital of New Orleans.

Lunn related how, at the death of his sisthat rule prohibiting dancing, card playing is thought that the injured will recover.



# The Grand Piano That Fits the Home

All musicians, ambitious to impress hearers with their artistic abilities, are delighted when they have a grand piano to play on; and many a pianist of high ability suffers in comparison with other players, simply because of the piano that he or she is confined to.

For many years the Grand Piano was confined to palatial homes, where there were no limitations in the matter of space; or to concert halls. But the necessities of modern urban life, where people of means and artistic tastes had to select their piano by the inches of space that could be allotted to it, have caused piano manufacturers to center their genius on the production of Grand Pianos that would demand the least possible space in the home.

There have been many failures in this effort. There has been one large and distinguished success-

> The Famous House of Chickering & Sons -:-

has produced a bijou Grand Piano of marvelous beauty and power of tone-rich, resonant, superb and satisfying; yet so small in size that it does not crowd the parlor of any moderate sized home. It is

The Chickering Quarter Grand

There are only two reasons that could possibly stand in the way of buying a Grand Piano-space required for it; and the price that must be paid for it. The first has been eliminated by the new production; and the price largely reduced. Then the WANAMAKER method makes this price easy to pay.

In hundreds of homes there is another reason. Another piano is already possessed. To these homes we have a special proposition to make. We know that every Chickering Quarter Grand that goes out is going to sell two or three more for us. from people seeing it, and becoming fascinated with it. And our large selling facilities enable us to dispose of your present piano for you.

So, during the next couple of weeks, before the Holiday rush begins, we are going to offer exceptional inducements in exchanging pianos which people now have, for Chickering Quarter Grands. And, in addition, we are going to make it exceptionally easy to pay for them.

We shall be glad to show you the Chickering Quarter Grand at your convenience; but, if you cannot come to the store, and would like to know more about the cost, and what we can allow you for your present piano, we will have a competent man come to see you, and talk the matter over with you.

#### JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

TP FEARIED of the Elephant and the Tiger, we turn with eagerness toward the Horse. The wardrobe will need some furbishing, first, and here is every appropriate stylish article



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"All but the

blue ribbons.

ter, the vicar of the local church refused to 1 and the like," he continued, "it is on ever allow the tolling of the church bell. Be-nause he refused to pay his "rates," he said, his prismatic opera glasses were seized by the officials and sold at auction the week by the omelas and soft at attended the week he sailed for America. One of his friends had furniture weighing 450 pounds taken in lieu of failure to pay the assessment. Another friend's rate, he said, was so great that the authorities found it necessary to take a special train in which to carry the saired goods.

"At such a time," he concluded, "come the sacred right of insurrection. Lowe said, 'Man is more than constitutions.'" Before the meeting had been turned from discussion concerning Methodist disci-plinary changes arising over a paper read by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Sanford, who said that there is a rule now in the discipline book which demands the attendance at book which demands the attendance at class meetings of all young people in the churches, though the young people won't

"Let us either abolish the rule or live up to it," said Dr. Sanford. "And concerning

side being violated by our people. I either be done away with or enforced He went on record as favoring the election of all officers of the church, Bishops excepted, by local boards and not by the General Conference, and said the church was "politics ridden." A special day's session is to be held for further talk on the subject.

60 Policy Cases on for Trial.

Sixty policy cases, all that are in the District Attorney's office, will be put on Judge Cowing's calendar in the General Sessions to-day. District Attorney Jerome will prosecute, and Capt. F. Norton Goddard of the Anti-Policy League will be a witness

Thirty-one Dead in the Kentwood Wreck. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.-The total number of dead at the Kentwood wreck is now given as thirty-one, of whom four died in the Charity Hospital of New Orleans. It

VOL BETTI

hangs ou charge of Grand Ju man had Galvin told Galv vowing t who was

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